Secrt. II-27—100,000—41-6-48.

E & P H (1948) Department.

P Ls **SERIES.**

G.O. No. 1013 P.H.

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Dated 30.3.48

[Despatch Abstract.]

ter supply - Municipal Councils - Use for fire fighting by Madras
re Services - Instructions amplified.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Abstract

Water supply - Municipal Councils - Use for fire fighting by Madras Fire Services - Instructions amplified.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

G.O. Ms. No. 1013, Public Health. Dated the 30th March 1948.
Read:-

Memorandum No. 1285, Public (Fire Services), dated 2nd October 1946.
From the Commissioner and Special Officer, Rajahmundry Municipality, dated 9th May 1947, R.C. G2/No. 7347/46.
From the Director of Fire Services, dated 3rd September 1947, 10th October 1947 and 24th February 1948, R.C.No. 1821-B3-47.
From the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (General and Works), dated 9th September 1947, Endorsement No. 4333-Wks./47-C.R.

Order:-

In Memorandum No. 1285, Public (Fire Services), dated 2nd October 1946, certain instructions were issued regarding the use of protected water by the Madras Fire Services, for fire-fighting purposes in municipal areas. One of the instructions was that drinking water should not be used at all in towns where water supply is scarce, unless no other alternative means existed. The Commissioner, Rajahmundry Municipality, now represents that, as the protected water-supply in the town is insufficient, the Fire Services may be prohibited from using it and asked to make other alternative arrangements.

The Chief Engineer suggests that water from the Godavari river may be supplied to static tanks for use for fire fighting purposes. The Director of Fire Services on the other hand points out that the river is far off, and that consequently, the filling of tanks with river water will involve much time and labour and also a heavy consumption of petrol. The difficulty pointed out by the Director of may not be great, if there are other sources of water-supply nearer the static tanks than the river such as wells, tanks and channels.

In amplication of instruction (1) in the Public (Fire Services) memorandum read above, the following instruction is issued):-

Drinking water should not be used at all for fire-fighting purposes, in towns where water-supply is scarce, unless no other alternative means exist. It there are static tanks water in these tanks should first be utilized. The static tanks must always be kept filled with water for emergent use at times of fire. For filling up static tanks, the Fire Services must have recourse to the nearest sources of water-supply, such as rivers, wells, tanks and channels if such sources exist. Water from the protected supply should be used for filling up static tanks in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner only as a very last resort.

(By Order of His Excellency the Governor).

(Sd). C.O. Coorey,
Joint Secretary to Government.

To
The Executive Authorities of all Municipalities through the Chairmen concerned
All Collectors except the Collector of Madras.
The Director of Fire Services.
The Chief Engineer (Highways).

P.T.O.

To - - -